Claim Listing

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A method of reducing inflammation, comprising the steps of steps of:

a) identifying a subject suffering from an inflammatory condition; and

b) administering a therapeutically effective dose of chemodenervating agent of botulinum toxin to an affected area anatomic region of said subject, wherein the botulinum toxin reduces inflammation.

Claim 2 (Cancelled).

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 21, wherein the chemodenervating agent is botulinum toxin is administered in a dose sufficient to reduce inflammation, but below that necessary to cause substantial muscle weakness.

Claim 4 (Cancelled).

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the chemodenervating agent is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxins toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the chemodenervating agent is administered in conjunction with another anti-inflammatory agent.

Claim 7 (Original): The method of Claim 6, wherein the other anti-inflammatory agent is a steroid.

Claim 8 (Original): The method of Claim 6, wherein the other agent is non-steroidal.

Claim 9 (Cancelled).

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): A method for treating allergic blepharoconjunctivitis comprising the step of steps of:

a) identifying a subject suffering from allergic blepharoconjunctivitis; and

b) injecting a chemodenervating agent a therapeutically effective dose of botulinum toxin in the periocular area of said subject, thereby treating blepharoconjunctivitis.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): A method for treating classic type 1 hypersensitivity, comprising the step of steps of:

a) identifying a subject suffering from classic type 1 hypersensitivity; and

b) administrating administering a chemodenervating agent botulinum toxin to an affected area of said subject, thereby treating classic type 1 hypersensitivity.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein the hypersensitivity is selected from the group consisting of hay fever and rhinitis.

Claim 13-16 (Cancelled).

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): A method for treating neurogenic inflammation comprising, administering a therapeutically effective amount of *Clostridium botulinum* toxin to antagonize the action of at least one neurogenic inflammatory mediator, whereby said toxin interrupts a neurogenic pathway associated with said neurogenic inflammation.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, further comprising treating the neurogenic inflammation by blocking nerve and mast cell release of preformed mediators that produce vasodilation and permeability, altered sensory

experience, edema and/or erythema inhibiting at least one neurogenic inflammatory mediator selected from the group consisting of substance-P (SP), calcitonin gene-related peptide (cGRP), vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP), interleukin-1 (IL-1), interleukin-2 (IL-2), nitric oxide (NO), 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT), tumor necrosis factor (TNF), and nerve growth factor (NGF).

Claim 20 (Canceled).

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the neurogenic inflammation is caused by rheumatoid arthritis.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the neurogenic inflammation is caused by gout.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, further comprising treating the neurogenic inflammation by inhibiting histamine.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): A method for treating neurogenic inflammation, comprising the steps of:

a) identifying a subject suffering from neurogenic inflammation; and

b) administering botulinum toxin to said subject in a dose sufficient to antagonize the action of at least one neurogenic inflammatory mediator thereby interrupting a neurogenic pathway associated with said neurogenic inflammation.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 24, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 24, further comprising treating the neurogenic inflammation by blocking nerve and mast cell release of preformed mediators that produce vasodilation and permeability, altered sensory experience, edema and/or erythema.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 24, wherein the neurogenic inflammation is caused by rheumatoid arthritis.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 24, wherein the neurogenic inflammation is caused by gout.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 24, further comprising treating the neurogenic inflammation by inhibiting histamine release.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered in a dose that is lower than that necessary to produce regional muscle weakness.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 10, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered in a dose that is lower than that necessary to produce regional muscle weakness.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered in a dose that is lower than that necessary to produce regional muscle weakness.

Claim 33 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 24, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered in a dose that is lower than that necessary to produce regional muscle weakness.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the dose of botulinum toxin is between 2 and 60 botulinum units.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 10, wherein the dose of botulinum toxin is between 2 and 60 botulinum units.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein the dose of botulinum toxin is between 2 and 60 botulinum units.

Claim 37 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 24, wherein the dose of botulinum toxin is between 2 and 60 botulinum units.

Claim 38 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the dose of botulinum toxin is between 0.5 and 5.0 botulinum units.

Claim 39 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 10, wherein the dose of botulinum toxin is between 0.5 and 5.0 botulinum units.

Claim 40 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein the dose of botulinum toxin is between 0.5 and 5.0 botulinum units.

Claim 41 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 24, wherein the dose of botulinum toxin is between 0.5 and 5.0 botulinum units.